

THE BENNINGTON EVENING BANNER

THIRTEENTH YEAR—NO. 3903

BENNINGTON, VT. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1916.

PRICE ONE CENT

Learn Obedience First. The General of an Army or the President of the United States Had to Learn to Obey Before Trusted to Command

BULGARS REPULSE INVADING ARMY OF RUMANIANS

New Ally of Intente Powers Meets Severe Defeat

ATTACKED ON THREE SIDES

Army Which Crossed Danube Now Reported to Be in Full Retreat.

Berlin, Oct. 4.—The Rumanian forces, which crossed the Danube into Bulgaria, have been defeated and are in full retreat. The Rumanians were attacked on three sides and forced to give ground, the war office announced today.

London, Oct. 4.—The Rumanian army which crossed the Danube into Bulgaria has been attacked on three sides. The Bulgarians opposed the advancing Rumanians on the west and east while the German-Bulgarian-Turkish forces made a frontal attack. Fighting is still in progress with the result in doubt. Fighting in Transylvania and Dobruja is continuing with added violence.

London, Oct. 4.—The Rumanians on both north and south fronts are making important advances. While Berlin admitted officially yesterday that Austro-German troops in Transylvania in the region north of Fogaras had withdrawn before superior Rumanian forces, it was announced in a news dispatch that the flanking of Field Marshal von Mackensen's Bulgarian-Turkish army by the Rumanian force thrown across the Danube into Bulgaria had caused him to order the evacuation of the fortresses of Tutrakan and Silistria. In Dobruja, recently captured by him. This information came to the Wireless Press from Rome came to the Wireless Press from Rome.

London, Wednesday, Oct. 4.—Following the victories gained by the Serbians on the crest and western slopes of the Kalmakalan heights, commanding part of the valley leading to Mostar, the Bulgarians have abandoned their line along the Broad River and in the region of the Starkogrob and are retreating northward.

Petrograd, Oct. 3.—German forces have taken the offensive south of Dvinsk, attacking the Russian lines in force near Novo Alexandrovsk, the War Office announced today. They were met by an intense defensive fire from the Russian guns, however, and forced back to their positions.

In the Zlota Lipa district and along other sectors of the front in Galicia, fighting of a desperate nature is continuing, neither side scoring any marked advantage.

London, Oct. 3.—Owing to the heavy rain and the necessity of consolidating the new positions, there was very little fighting on the Somme front today. The British, however, were kept busy in the sector of Eaucourt l'Abbaye, where the Germans are stubbornly holding the ground.

The French forces captured a trench on the Peronne-Bapaume Road, north of Rancourt, taking prisoner 123 Germans.

WINDSOR MAN KILLED

Went Over Bank in Automobile Near Ascutneyville.

Windsor, Oct. 2.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening, a big automobile owned and driven by W. B. Tuxbury of this place, in which A. Fullerton Phillips and W. H. Case, also of this place, were the other occupants, left the road about four miles from the town, near Ascutneyville, and collided with a nearby tree with such force that all three men were thrown from the car.

Mr. Case was killed almost instantly. The other two men escaped with minor injuries. Mr. Phillips having quite a few bruises and a cut artery, which will not, however, prove serious, while Mr. Tuxbury's injuries are confined to bruises alone. The car was but slightly damaged and was driven into Windsor on its own power.

At the time the accident occurred, the men were returning from Lake Sunapee, where they had been in camp for several days. They were proceeding at a fair rate of speed when they suddenly came upon a bad piece of road where extensive repairs were being made. Both Mr. Tuxbury and Mr. Phillips have been too dazed since the accident to give a comprehensive and exact account of how it occurred but it is believed by those who visited the scene and looked over the ground that the car must have slowed on the bad road, at which time Mr. Tuxbury was unable to control it, and the collision with the tree resulted. The car did not overturn.

YOUNGEST CIVIL WAR GENERAL

Pennypacker Was Brigadier at 19.

Phila. Oct. 4.—Gallusha Pennypacker, 60 have been the youngest general of the Civil War, died at a hospital here Monday. He was 70 years old and had been ill two days. Governor Pennypacker was a descendant of Hendrick Pennypacker, surveyor of land for William Penn. He enlisted in the Ninth Pennsylvania volunteers at the age of 16 and in a little over three years became a brigadier-general. At the end of the war, he was retained in the regular army and in 1883 was retired with the brevet rank of major-general. He was voted a medal of honor by Congress for gallant and meritorious service. He bore the marks of seven wounds. It was suffering from these wounds that caused his retirement at such an early age.

VT. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Expected Educational Treats at Coming Convention.

This year the teachers of Vermont are working as never before to reach a degree of efficiency that will reflect credit upon the greatest agency in education—the public school. The summer session brought together enthusiastic groups at the college and normal schools of the state. The sacredness of the calling and the responsibility of the work were depicted in the faces of the eager classes. Intense upon growth—intent upon teaching the cultured status that social efficiency demands. The teachers of the commonwealth are proud that the hope of the state's past leader is being welded into a chain of achievement that shall bind the strength of the past with that of the future.

October 12, 13 and 14 here will assemble in the city of Burlington the great educational brotherhood in convention, this being the sixtieth meeting in the history of the association. There will be many speakers in the various departments—men and women whose deeds have been those of service—whose service has been such that the rural schools, the high schools, the universities and the nation have come under the influence of their loyalty and worth. New York state about two years ago confidently placed Dr. Finley at the head of her school system. Dr. Finley is to be one of the chief speakers from abroad.

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, the great educator, is to be present with the women at their banquet Friday evening, October 15. The subject of her address will be, "The Value of the Teacher."

Here are some of the good things that have been said about this woman, whose leadership has made her name a household word:

Mrs. Ella Flagg Young began to teach in the public schools of Chicago in 1881. She is known as the "Mother of the text book." Her mind is as clear as a bell. She has the decisiveness of a general. Her career has been worked out in Chicago. She was, successively, teacher, principal, member of the faculty of the University of Chicago, head of the Chicago Normal School, and, finally, superintendent of the public school of Chicago. Mrs. Young is a strenuous friend of manual training. "New York Independent."

"If a woman can successfully conduct the schools of the second largest city in the Union, there isn't a little city school system anywhere to which a woman may not aspire to be superintendent. Dr. Ella Flagg Young, who has no set aside precedent that she has made say for other women to follow her, began school teaching as a girl of eighteen at a time when public opinion placed outside a woman's sphere every other position which she has since attained. Since those days she has come all the way to the top of her profession in the same city in which she started; grade teacher, principal, district superintendent, professor at Chicago University, and principal of Chicago Normal school, before she became superintendent. She has earned her own living since she was graduated at the Chicago Normal school. She was more than forty years old and a district superintendent when she went to college and took her A. B. and finally her Ph. D., and to these has since been added L. L. D. That is about all of the honors there are coming the way of any scholar. Her dynamic personality has electrified the whole school system. The Delineator."

Mrs. Helen King Cheesman, who was recently elected president of the Rhode Island Mothers' Congress and Parent-Teachers' Association, will be heard by the women at their banquet in an inspiring talk on "On Being a Good Fellow." The annual banquet of the Vermont Women Teachers' Club will be held at the University of Vermont Gymnasium at 7.30 o'clock Friday evening, October 13th.

An opportunity will be afforded other women of the state to hear Mrs. Young and Mrs. Cheesman and at the same time enjoy a social evening with the teachers. Reservations have been made for about thirty who are not members of the club. Miss Marjory Adelt, 394 Pearl Street, Burlington, in chairman of the Burlington committee of arrangements and will answer any questions which you wish to ask relatives to the Woman's Club.

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and western Vermont generally fair tonight and Thursday.

STRIKE OF ALBANY TROLLEYMEN HAS BEEN SETTLED

Differences Between Men and Company Will Be Arbitrated

STRIKEBREAKER KING IN TOWN

Company Had Made Preparations to Operate Cars With Non Union Men.

Albany, Oct. 4.—The strike of the conductors and trolley men employed by the United Traction company and which has tied up traffic in the five cities of the New York capital district has been settled.

Both the men and the company have agreed to submit the whole of section 8 of the agreement between the corporation and the employees and which related to discipline, to arbitration.

The commission which will pass upon the disagreement will be composed of the same members who settled the last strike on the system.

Albany, Oct. 4.—Strikebreakers will be operating cars in Albany within thirty-six, possibly twenty-four hours. Carpenters worked all last night putting wire screens on cars if the North Albany barns and on all the windows of the barns and the buildings owned by the traction company in North Albany. The screens are similar to those used on the New York street cars during the strike.

James A. Waddell, King of strikebreakers, the man who in the last couple of weeks has broken the strike of the New York street railway men's union, is in Albany "to break the strike here." With Vice President Harry B. Weatherwax and Charles F. Hewitt, general manager of the United Traction company, Waddell mapped the operation of the cars, at a secret conference last night.

Mr. Waddell refused to say when the first Albany trolley would be operated, but there is little doubt it will be not later than tomorrow. He also refused to say when the strikebreakers would arrive.

Troy, generally, was prepared yesterday morning for the sympathetic strike on the part of the Troy local of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, and early riders waited only for a short time for their scheduled cars and then hailed buses or hiked to their work. Buses were plentiful.

Many departments in the big collar factories were short of help during the morning. Thousands of the women employees were unable to get to their machines on time but in most of the factories the stragglers were allowed to work as soon as they arrived, the rule barring workers more than an hour late being suspended temporarily.

BEFRIENDED BY ROCKEFELLER

Poor German Student Left Estate of Ten Millions.

New York, Oct. 4.—How a poor student of chemistry who came here from Germany in 1868 attracted the attention of John D. Rockefeller, became the chief chemist of the Standard Oil Co. and by his ingenuity amassed a fortune of \$10,485,828, is disclosed by an appraisal of the estate of the late Herman Frasch of this city. After attaining success as a chemist, Mr. Frasch undertook to develop a sulphur mine in Louisiana which had passed through the hands of four companies that were unable to make it pay. The sulphur lay 800 feet below the surface. Mr. Frasch devised a method of conveying superheated water into the mine, melting the sulphur and then pumping it out through a pipe. The appraisers estimated the value of the stock of the company owning the mine at \$12,000 a share. Mr. Frasch owned 595 shares.

ROCKINGHAM LURES LOVERS

Vermont Town Defends Title "Gretna Green of New England."

Bellows Falls, Oct. 2.—One hundred and twenty-three marriage licenses were issued from the office of the town clerk during the month of September. Thus, the town of Rockingham maintains a strange hold upon its more or less popular title of "The Gretna Green of New England."

The number issued last month was 13 more than in August and only four less than were issued during the banner month of the year, July. Since January 1 there have been 766 licenses issued from the office of the local town clerk, a big majority of which have been to out of town couples.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

COUNT ZEPPELIN ESCAPED

Had Planned to Take Part in Latest Raid on London.

Ten Zeppelins took part in Sunday night's raid over England, says a dispatch from London. Two of them attempted to attack London. One of them was driven away and the other, as was reported Sunday night, was destroyed. One person was killed and one wounded. The material damage was small.

Friends of Count Zeppelin were alarmed when they learned that another airship had been brought down in England Sunday night, says the Amsterdam correspondent of the London Exchange telegraph company. The count intended to take part in the raid, the correspondent cables, but a message sent to Germany elicited the information that at the last moment, owing to the persuasion of his family, he decided not to join the raiders. Except for part of the envelope there is left hardly a vestige recognizable as part of the huge airship which was brought down near Potter's Bar. The Zeppelin burned more fiercely than the one previously destroyed. The members of the crew were incinerated beyond recognition. The bodies were scattered over the field on which the airship lighted, some 80 yards from a farmer's cottage. The Zeppelin appeared to remain almost stationary in the air for three minutes after the envelope burst into flames. The tongues of fire seemed to flick along the bag until it was all ablaze. Even then it dropped so slowly that many persons who had not awakened until the cheering aroused them, were able to reach their windows in time to see it fall.

ALONE, CONQUERED 22

Extraordinary Exploit of Canadian Corporal.

A tale of an unnamed corporal in an eastern Ontario battalion of the Canadian forces in France, who, single handed charged a party of 22 Germans advancing to an attack and killed or wounded all of them except one, whom he took prisoner, is related by the official Canadian "eye-witness" in a dispatch received at Ottawa, Ont., yesterday.

"As a result of further severe fighting the Canadians have captured several important German positions and have advanced their own line upon a frontage of nearly two miles to a maximum depth of 900 yards," said the dispatch. "The Germans have fought hard and their resistance has been formidable. To minimize this fact would minimize the gallantry and persistence with which the Canadians have attacked. We have, in this fighting, advanced in close co-operation and sympathy with the British troops on either flank. Despite the enemy's resistance we have, except for temporary and local setbacks, secured in succession all of our objectives and by every account received we have inflicted severe losses upon the Germans."

"Our artillery support has been magnificent and by the sheer weight of metal which the gunners have hurled upon the Germans they have made it humanly possible for the infantry to come into close contact with the enemy. When this has occurred there has never been any question of the result. Time and time again our bayonet men have rushed an enemy trench and have killed or captured the entire garrison."

"In the course of all this desperate fighting there have been innumerable instances of the most courageous and devoted actions impossible at present to detail. The case of a corporal of an eastern Ontario battalion is, however, one of the most extraordinary ever recorded. The battalion had successfully captured a line of German trenches when a party of the enemy, consisting of two officers and about 20 men, began a counter attack."

"The corporal advanced alone against the whole party, emptied his revolver, picking up first one and another German rifle each of which he emptied, accounting for the two officers and 16 of the men. While he was shooting one of the officers attacked him with a bayonet and pierced him in the leg below the knee but the corporal shot him dead. The rest of the enemy attempted to escape. The corporal shot four of them and made the fifth a prisoner. Although wounded in two places, he remained in the trenches until his battalion was relieved."

"The results of yesterday's games

American League

Philadelphia 5, Boston 3 (first game).

Philadelphia 7, Boston 5 (second game).

New York 9, Washington 9 (11 innings, darkness).

Standing of the Clubs.

Won. Lost. P.C.

Boston 91 63 .590

Chicago 89 65 .578

Detroit 87 67 .565

New York 78 74 .513

St. Louis 79 75 .513

Washington 76 75 .508

Cleveland 77 77 .500

Philadelphia 36 117 .235

Games Today.

Washington at New York (double header).

National League

Boston 6, Philadelphia 3 (first game).

Boston 6, Philadelphia 1 (second game).

Brooklyn 9, New York 6.

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Cincinnati 60 93 .392

FIRST GAME IN BIG SERIES AT BOSTON ON SATURDAY

Red Sox and Dodgers to Battle for World's Championship

NATIONAL PENNANT TO BROOKLYN

Two Defeats for Philadelphia Put Quaker City Out of the Running.

The Boston American league club and the Brooklyn Nationals will meet in the 1916 world's series, the opening game of which will be played on Saturday at Boston. The teams will remain in Boston over Sunday and play the second game of the series there on Monday, weather permitting, after which they will go to Brooklyn for two games at Ebbets field on Tuesday and Wednesday. The fifth and sixth games, if necessary, will be played on Thursday and Friday at Boston and Brooklyn, respectively. Should a seventh game be necessary to decide the series, the location of the contest will be decided by the toss of a coin as in past years. All these details were arranged at a meeting of the national baseball commission in New York city yesterday afternoon.

Tentative arrangements already have been made covering the possibilities of either Philadelphia or Brooklyn in the National League being the opponents of the Boston Americans and the schedule of world's series games was arranged after a short discussion. President Lanin suggested that the series be opened at the park of the Boston Nationals, where the American leaguers will stage all their games, owing to its immense seating capacity, instead of deciding the place of the initial games by the customary toss of a coin. This plan was adopted in view of the fact that both the Brooklyn and Philadelphia clubs required several days in which to install additional seats and boxes to accommodate the large crowds which will attend the series.

President Baker of the Philadelphia club proposed that the series begin on Monday, but this was vetoed by the commission as being an unnecessary delay, as was a suggestion that the play start Friday on the grounds that the National League winner required a day or two of rest before being flung into the world's series against the Boston Red Sox, who clinched their league pennant two days ago. The commission also discussed the proposal to alternate the games between the contending cities but decided that in case more than four games were necessary the fifth and sixth would be alternated, with the place of the seventh decided by the flipping of a coin.

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Not Planting Them.

Since he has been at Washington a certain congressman received from one of his constituents so many applications for pens, under the seed distribution law, that he began to wonder about it. After complying with several requests, another came along, and he wrote: "I am sending you a half dozen more packages. Say, what are you trying to do there, plant the whole state in pens?"

"No," wrote back the frank constituent, "I am not planting them; we use them in soup."

SPORTING GOSSIP

It is rumored in baseball circles that the National League has under consideration some proposed changes in the rules, which will be acted upon at the annual meeting in December. One of the proposed changes is to abolish the spitball and make the rule so that no foreign substance of any kind may be used by the pitchers. The present rule would cover the use of the spitball were it strictly enforced, for it prohibits the disclosing of the ball with soil or otherwise of damaging it in any way. Another proposition favored by some magnates is to change the foul-strike rule so that only one foul may be called a strike instead of the first two as at present. It is said the short fields at the Philadelphia grounds will also come in for consideration and a rule may be adopted limiting a hit over the short fences to two bases instead of a home run as at present.

It is rumored in Boston that Percy Haughton will retire as President of the Boston Braves at the conclusion of the present season. President Haughton is interested in several commercial enterprises, which demand a great deal of his attention. Mr. Haughton is also desirous of returning to the active command of the Harvard football coaching. It is said that in the event of Mr. Haughton retiring as the head of the Boston Nationals he will be succeeded by George Stallings, the present manager, and that Fred Mitchell, who was recently signed to a three-year contract as coach will become manager. No confirmation of the rumors could be secured from the Braves' headquarters, and it is unlikely that any official statement will be made until after the world's series.

Bill Clymer, former owner and manager of the Wilkesbarre team of the New York State League, has come through with another winner, leading the Louisville club of the American Association to the pennant this season. Bill first gained fame as a manager with Columbus in the American Association, leading four teams to the pennant. Then he came to Wilkesbarre in the New York State League and piloted the Barons to two pennants. Clymer has been mentioned several times as a candidate for a managerial position in the big show and is deserving of such a position in view of his success in the minor league.

Manager Christy Mathewson of the Cincinnati team has made it known that one player who is sure of a place next season is outfielder Ed Rousch, who went to the Reds with Matty from the Glants. Matty makes no secret of his admiration for Rousch and his ability as a ball player and is said to have offered Ed a new contract for next season at an increased salary.

AMERICAN RED TAPE

Lewis Gun Did Not Even Get a Trial.

New York, Sept. 30.—Col. Isaac N. Lewis, American inventor of the famous Lewis machine gun, turned down by the United States army ordnance board and now being used with marvelous results by the allies in Europe, has just made a public statement of the entire controversy, first brought to the attention of the people of this country by the Daily Blank.

Lewis' reply is made to a letter printed in the New York Times and signed by Brig. Gen. Crozier, chief of the ordnance bureau, in which Crozier says:

"Col. Lewis never offered his gun to the ordnance bureau and never to my knowledge offered it to any other branch of the government free of charge."

"It is evident," then declares Col. Lewis, that "Gen. Crozier intended by the statement quoted to convey to your readers the impression that I did not in good faith offer by invention free to my own government before undertaking its development and introduction abroad."

"The facts are simple. There is no mystery whatever."

"I did offer the gun officially to the war department. The offer was made not once but several times during the period from March, 1910, to September, 1912, which period covered the experimental development of the first service model. The offer was made to the chief of staff and the president of the board of ordnance and fortification, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood. It was made with the distinct understanding that in case the gun was adopted and used by the United States government I would receive from the government no pecuniary recompense whatever for my rights and interests in the invention."

"I did not offer my gun to Gen. Crozier or to his bureau, it would have been foolish as well as futile to have done so. I know from a somewhat bitter personal experience of more than 30 years that it would be both futile and foolish for me or for any other American inventor outside the bureau itself to offer any ordnance invention to the ordnance bureau in the hope that it would find encouragement toward development and final acceptance."

"3. In the fall of 1912 I made a last attempt to secure a service test of my gun by the war department, when, by the personal request of the chief signal officer, I offered free and unconditionally two guns adapted to the Springfield ammunition for use in the Springfield during the practical field maneuvers of that year. This offer was accepted by the chief of staff and Gen. Allen, then chief signal officer, but the guns were not used be-

VILLAGE WITHOUT MONEY TO BUILD NEW SEWERS

A. S. Payne Must Adopt Method of Other Property Owners

BUILD AT HIS OWN EXPENSE

And Apply for Reimbursement at Annual Village Meeting Next March.

The unfortunate situation of the village as regards sewers was again brought to the front at the regular meeting of the village board of trustees last evening. A. S. Payne, the brush manufacturer, appeared before the board and made application for the building as a branch line to connect the site of tenement house which he purposes to build on Gage street extension. Mr. Payne was informed that the sewer appropriation was exhausted. It was suggested to him that he put in the proposed sewer at his own expense and ask for reimbursement at the coming village meeting in March. He was informed that the voters had in the past been ready to meet every emergency of this nature.

President Brasted occupied the chair at the meeting. Trustees Nash, North, McGurn, Morrissey, Harbour and Ritchie were present and Clerk Hogan and Corporation Attorney Bennett were in attendance.

Building permits were granted John Freidman, corner of Weeks and Dewey street; First National bank, Main street, George M. Hawks, Main street. Harry Resler informed the trustees that the banks of ditch excavated in the rear of his house on Elm street were caving. The sewer committee was instructed to investigate.

Judge E. H. Holden appeared in the interests of the E. Z. Waist company and stated that the company had decided to build at its own expense the concrete tube sewer carrying off the water from the Morgan spring. At a previous meeting the board had voted an appropriation of \$200 toward the work with certain restrictions. This vote was rescinded.

The clerk was instructed to draw his orders for the following bills:

E. E. Larrabee, Mgr. Lights	\$483.00
E. E. Larrabee, Mgr. Lights	4.15
Patrick Brazil, police	37.75
A. J. Griffin, police	22.00
Richard Hurley, police	23.00
New England Tel. Co.	3.50
Arthur Dewnam, team	60.00
H. W. Putnam, feed	18.75
H. W. Putnam Hosiery Co., Appropriation	125.00
Stark Hosiery Co., appropriation	125.00
W. H. Bradford, H. & L. Co., appropriation	125.00
Bennington City Band, appropriation	400.00
Public Welfare association, appropriation	500.00
Bennington Board,	250.00
Fred S. Rice, village clock	25.00
W. P. Hogan, Services,	100.00
W. P. Hogan, water rent	127.00
W. E. Rudd, services	4.00
Est. of A. K. Ritchie, rent	20.00
Frank E. Howe, advertising	4.00
L. H. Buss, shoeing	3.25
Patrick Perrott, police	11.00
W. J. Doyle, special police	2.25
Lambert & Burrington, sidewalk	790.16
Guy S. Harbour, sewer	150